## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Anthony Parker, #09116-017,	) C/A No. 2:07-1836 DCN RSC
Petitioner,	)
VS.	ORDER
Matthew B. Hamidullah, Warden of FCI-Estill,	) )
Respondent.	) )
	)

The above referenced case is before this court upon the magistrate judge's recommendation that the case be dismissed without prejudice and without requiring the respondent to file a return.

This court is charged with conducting a <u>de novo</u> review of any portion of the magistrate judge's report to which a specific objection is registered, and may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendations contained in that report. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). However, absent prompt objection by a dissatisfied party, it appears that Congress did not intend for the district court to review the factual and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge. <u>Thomas v Arn</u>, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Additionally, any party who fails to file timely, written objections to the magistrate judge's report pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) waives the right to raise those objections at the appellate court level. <u>United States v. Schronce</u>, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 467 U.S.

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1208 (1984 ).<sup>1</sup> Objections to the magistrate judge's report and recommendation were filed on August 9, 2007.

A <u>de novo</u> review of the record indicates that the magistrate judge's report accurately summarizes this case and the applicable law. Accordingly, the magistrate judge's report and recommendation is **affirmed**, and the case is dismissed without prejudice and without requiring the respondent to file a return.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

David C. Norton

United States District Judge

Charleston, South Carolina August 13, 2007

## **NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The parties are hereby notified that any right to appeal this Order is governed by Rules 3 and 4 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In <u>Wright v. Collins</u>, 766 F.2d 841 (4th Cir. 1985), the court held "that a <u>pro se</u> litigant must receive fair notification of the <u>consequences</u> of failure to object to a magistrate judge's report before such a procedural default will result in waiver of the right to appeal. The notice must be 'sufficiently understandable to one in appellant's circumstances fairly to appraise him of what is required." <u>Id.</u> at 846. Plaintiff was advised in a clear manner that his objections had to be filed within ten (10) days, and he received notice of the <u>consequences</u> at the appellate level of his failure to object to the magistrate judge's report.